

NUMBER 37

also says that once or twice wash-
with sour butter-milk will kill lice
calves.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

J. M. SHACKELFORD, EDITOR.
R. H. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

RICHMOND, SEPT. 21, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. A. GRAHAM, OF N. C.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JOSHUA F. BELL,
OF ROYAL.
WILLIAM PRESTON,
OF THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st District—LUCAS ANDERSON, of Graves.
2d District—JOHN S. McFARLAND, of Davies.
3d District—JOHN G. ROGERS, of Barren.
4th District—TNO. E. BRAMLETTE, of Adair.
5th District—JOHN L. HELM, of Hardin.
6th District—CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison.
7th District—JOHN RODMAN, of Oldham.
8th District—T. P. MARSHALL, of Woodford.
9th District—LEANDER M. COX, of Fleming.
10th District—THOS. B. STEVENSON, of Mason.
MAY. R. RUNYON, of Madison County.

HON. J. W. STEVENSON.
This gentleman, the Democratic Elector for the State at large, addressed the people of Madison county, at the Court House in Richmond, on Monday last. He is a tolerably good speaker and is, indeed, very candid in regard to his feelings and his true sentiments about Gen. Scott. He spoke about three hours in a kind of *whisky-whisky* style and did as well as could be expected, taking into account his material. We were so well pleased with his effort that we wished our people could hear some more of the same sort, believing that they would have a tendency to advance the noble cause for which we are laboring.

The speaker said if the people had assembled there, to hear him abuse that noble old hero Winfield Scott, they might at once be undeceived, for he could not, nor would he do it. That Gen. Scott as far as he had been tried, (and our readers will bear in mind that he has been for over forty years,) had ever proven himself faithful and competent for every emergency. That as a soldier and patriot he stood a head and shoulder above all other men in the United States and that he reminded him of the stately oak of the forest, firm, tried and true. That he did not believe he was a freesoiler or abolitionist, but to his shame be it said, in the very next breath he endeavored to create the impression that he might be doubtful upon those great principles, because his letter of acceptance was not hardly explicit enough. This notion of the speaker was an erroneous one, and the people regarded it as such, for they can fully understand and appreciate the plain, forcible style in which it is written.

When it was announced that the State Elector was to address the people, we really expected to hear even a creditable effort; but in this we were mistaken. We did not hear a full exposition of the doctrines of the party, nor did we hear very much of Franklin Pierce! It is true, we did hear that he had been in Congress—that he had refused to be a candidate for Governor of his native State—that he preferred to remain in peace and quiet retirement and snuff the sweet fragrance that emanated from the lovely flowers which bloom and surround his own humble cottage in the granite hills—that when war broke out with all the patriotism that his venerable father possessed, he rushed with all the ardor of youth to the bloody battle field. But we did not learn from the speaker that he ever got any further, but history tells the sad, the doleful tale. You all know it.

To be candid and lay all party prejudice aside, our honest conviction is, that the only sensible and commendable feature in the whole speech was his high toned eulogy upon Gen. Scott. It was really eloquent and manly. We supposed that the reason of his speaking so much more sensibly about the patriot soldier was, that he had something to talk about, while on the other hand he had nothing. While he alluded to the bravery, skill and noble services of Gen. Scott, the welkin was made to ring with sounds of applause; and at the mention of the name of the New Hampshire abolitionist Pierce and his obscurity, all were silent, save now and then a faint *shuffling* of the feet.

Mr. S. closed his tiresome harangue and the people of good and true old Madison went to their respective places of abode, fully determined to roll up an old fashioned majority for Scott and Graham, to the tune of a 1000 or more.

We are glad to see that Hon. GARRETT DAVIS has taken the stump in favor of the Whig standard bearer. We do sincerely hope that his health, which is feeble, will enable him to do efficient service in the glorious cause. He could not be engaged in a more laudable, a more praiseworthy calling. Success to you Bro. Davis, and may you so shape your appointments as to make Richmond a point, and our word for it you shall have an attentive and intelligent audience.

Circuit Court is now in session, Judge GORTON presiding. The usual number of lawyers in attendance. Docket not exceedingly large.

Pierce tried and found wanting.

Various are the attempts of the *Looco-foco* scribblers and orators of *inferior order* to discredit Gen. Scott. We say "inferior," because we must do our honorable and respectable democratic opponents the justice to admit that they have too much good taste, and too much good sense, to undertake the task of disparaging the whig candidate's personal merits or public services, or to assail him in any particular, except that he is a *true Whig*. The topics of accusation, are, we think, ill-chosen by the mere spouters and *small fry* organs of Mr. PIERCE. Compelled, as they are, to acknowledge the deserts of Gen. Scott as the most enlightened soldier of the age, as well as the general officer whom all America would, without a dissenting voice, present to the crowned heads of Europe as, in every respect, the most illustrious and renowned military man in the Western World, they affect to underrate his civil qualifications. This is mere affectation in them and the most contemptible and simple. General Scott has been repeatedly called upon to discharge the duties which would, of course fall upon merely civil officers—and he has always been equal to the emergency however, unexpected or sudden. And now we ask, how can any advocate of Pierce, who pretends to the slightest information concerning public affairs during the last eventful fifteen years, have the assurance and hardihood to magnify the New Hampshire pet? and yet have the impudence and audacity to underrate that sage and patriot WINFIELD SCOTT?

There is not a man on earth, who is well informed in regard to the parts which the two candidates have performed, in *civil affairs alone*, that can in truth deny the infinite superiority of the Whig Candidate.

As a civilian, what subject in theory, the practice or the policy of the Government, did PIERCE ever illumine either by his understanding—his information, or his eloquence? He had for several exciting sessions of Congress, frequent opportunities to do his *devoir* in those lists where, on questions of principles which are at the very foundation of constitutional American liberty, intellect clashed with intellect, orator with orator and man with man! What glowing evidences during that period, did PIERCE display of intellectual power or attainments? What proof does his history during the same remarkable time or during any other time present of his qualifications or fitness to *rule* among men? He was a member of Congress in those memorable times when the House of Representatives was crowded with youthful genius and marked ability—when Kentucky could boast of her MANLY, a bright jewel as an orator and Statesman, and OGDEN HUFFMAN, of New York, HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia, BAILEY PERRY, of Tennessee, SARGENT S. PRENTISS, of Mississippi, MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, EDWARD STANLEY of North Carolina, and others "fleshed their maiden swords," and each gained a proud reputation never to be erased by the corroding tooth of time. Where do you find FRANKLIN PIERCE at this period? Who ever heard of him? He is not even to be discovered by the most diligent inquirer, among the debaters of the time—not even as the reporters' great man and wonder of an hour!

As a member of the Senate his gross inferiority was still more notorious. The U. States Senate was, when he was by some remarkable freak of fortune placed there, the most distinguished assemblage of talent which the world could boast. Neither the Parliament of England—nor the Chambers of France—nor the Legislative Councils in the free States of any part of Europe could present men to rival WEBSTER, CALHOUN, and first of all, that matchless Orator and Statesman whom the People mourn over as they did WASHINGTON, HENRY CLAY. With this triumvirate he could, of course, hold no competition. But he also sunk insignificantly below the second grade. Such as WRIGHT, BUCHANAN, TALMADGE, RIVES, CASS, BENTON, &c. and fell far below a host of lesser lights whom we do not deem it necessary to mention.

What rational ground, then, is there for the idea that he who, somehow or other has never yet, in the remotest instance proved himself capable to discharge with any remarkable energy and effectiveness, the duties which devolve upon a representative of the People, in the House of Representatives, or of his own State's Sovereignty in the Senate of the United States, is qualified for the various onerous and exacting demands which are daily and hourly incident to the office of the Chief Magistracy of this Union?

If he was obscure in the House of Representatives—if he was absolutely unknown in the Senate—if he was, (perhaps by some physical debility of Constitution,) totally unfit for participation in those toils and hardships which "tried men's souls" in Mexico—is it not running a great risk, *aye, hazarding much*, to entrust to such a proved and notorious incapacity, the Executive Administration of the first Nation in the World?

We submit this question without further argument to the people of Kentucky.

To accumulate a fortune, temperate.

CONGRESS.

This body after the toil of nine long months has at length closed its session, and the members, have returned to the bosom of their constituents, "to receive if worthy, the welcome applause," "well done good and faithful servant." There has not been, we presume to say, for many long years the same amount of important subjects of vital interest to the great masses of the people, awaiting the action of the representatives of the national legislature, as have presented themselves in the last nine months. The members studiously endeavoring to get the impression abroad, that they were laboring for the best interests of the country and to still retain the confidence of their constituents, brought some of them up, discussed them and laid them on the table; some have been passed—others, are numbered with the "things that were." Few—very few have been passed. There never has been since our recollection, as unprofitable nine months spent in the history of legislation. The question here presents itself, why? What has engrossed the attention of those in whom the people have confided? Reader, that monster, *President making*, is the root and branch of the great sin which has been committed. Its towering head has loomed high above every thing else, and that which is of great importance to Kentucky and our sister States, has been slaughtered on the unhallowed altar of party. Self-aggrandizement has been at the foundation of the action of every member of Congress belonging to the dominant party and the country has been flooded with reckless speeches regardless of decency and propriety. Every State in the Union had a democratic candidate for the Presidency and every member of Congress from the respective States, was, of course, to herald the name and fame of his favorite, with the tacit understanding, no doubt, that he was to have a seat in the Cabinet or an appointment to some foreign Court. Thus the people's money has been recklessly squandered by a Congress which is so largely democratic, that it is hardly worth while for those who have the best interests of the country at heart, to open their mouths. And in order to screen themselves and escape their merited rebuke, they set up the hideous cry of "Whig extravagance" and hurl their vile vituperation and bitter calumnies against the model President, MILLARD FILLMORE. These same hypocritical demagogues who have such a large majority in Congress, and the disbursement of the funds of the general Government in their own hands, willing to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of party, lay aside all consistency and truth, with the expectation of receiving a more exalted seat, or other mollifying balsam, if their nefarious designs are consummated, are constantly enlarging upon "whig extravagance and whig galpinizing," knowing their assertions to be foul slanders, aye, contemptible falsehoods, and notwithstanding their blackened infamy is apparent to every candid mind, still they "roll it as a sweet morsel under their tongues."

The following is a list of "Democratic Galpinizers" who received *constructive mileage*. On the 4th day of March, 1851. The Senate of the United States adjourned at 12 o'clock, M.

An extra session of the Senate had been called by a Message from the President to attend to Executive business. The extra session convened a few minutes past twelve. SENATORS HAD NOT LEFT THE CHAMBER. A large majority of the Democratic members, acted upon the presumption, (to their shame be it said,) that they had traveled to and from their respective homes, and accordingly received their mileage. *Twenty-one Democrats, three Whigs and one Freesoiler*, acted upon the forced presumption and swindled the Treasury out of near \$36,000. Whigs in italics. Freesoilers SMALL CAPS. The balance are democrats of the first water.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| David R. Atchison, Mo., | \$1,696 |
| Solomon Borland, Ark., | 1,808 |
| Jeremiah Clemens, Ala., | 1,040 |
| James Cooper, Penn., | 184 |
| Augustus C. Dodge, Iowa, | 1,440 |
| Henry Dodge, Wis., | 1,584 |
| Stephen A. Douglas, Ill., | 1,084 |
| Solomon W. Downs, La., | 2,240 |
| Alpheus Flech, Mich., | 896 |
| Henry S. Foote, Miss., | 2,064 |
| William M. Gwin, Cal., | 4,008 |
| John P. Hale, N. H., | 453 |
| Hannibal Hamlin, Me., | 590 |
| George W. Jones, Iowa, | 1,600 |
| Sam Houston, Texas, | 2,495 |
| Jackson Morton, Fla., | 1,336 |
| Moses Norris, Jr., N. H., | 472 |
| R. Barnwell Rhett, S. C., | 512 |
| Thomas J. Rusk, Texas, | 2,347 |
| Wm. K. Sebastian, Ark., | 1,520 |
| James Shields, Ill., | 1,341 |
| William Soule, La., | 2,074 |
| William Upham, Vt., | 820 |
| Isaac P. Walker, Wis., | 1,584 |
| James Whitcomb, Ind., | 812 |

Total amount \$35,719

The above is a *nut* that will do to crack on for some time, but as it is our desire to give facts, that the people may know who are the *plunderers* of the Treasury of the United States, we will still add another list of "Democratic Galpinizers." The people must have the truth, facts as they appear upon the official documents, which were allowed by Mr. Walker Secretary of the Treasury during Mr. Polk's administration.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Samuel Swartwout, N. Y., | \$1,225,705 69 |
| Wm. H. Price, N. Y., | 75,000 00 |
| A. S. Thurston, Key West Fla., | 2,822 14 |
| G. W. Owen, Mobile, Ala., | 1,173 48 |
| I. P. Canby, Crawfordsville, Ia., | 39,013 13 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| A. McCarty, Indianapolis, Ia., | 1,338 92 |
| B. F. Edwards, Edwardsville, Ill., | 2,315 76 |
| W. L. D. Ewing, Vandalia, Ill., | 16,754 29 |
| John Hayes, Jackson, Miss., | 1,386 16 |
| W. H. Green, Palmyra, Mo., | 2,312 12 |
| B. S. Chambers, Arkansas, | 1,146 28 |
| D. L. Todd, Opelousas, La., | 27,230 57 |
| R. Rogers, Opelousas, La., | 6,624 37 |
| Maurice Cannon, N. O., | 1,252 25 |
| A. W. McDonald, Miss., | 4,000 00 |
| J. H. Owens, St. Stephens, Ala., | 30,611 97 |
| W. P. Harris, Columbus, Ala., | 109,147 03 |
| U. G. Mitchell, Cahawba, Ala., | 51,626 55 |
| W. Taylor, Cahawba, Ala., | 23,116 15 |
| G. B. Crutcher, Choctaw, Mis., | 39,059 64 |
| G. B. Cameron, do | 11,831 91 |
| S. W. Dickens, do | 898 53 |
| J. W. Stevenson, Galeana Ill., | 43,294 04 |
| F. Hawkins, Helena, Ark., | 100,000 00 |
| S. W. Beall, Green Bay | 10,620 19 |
| J. Friend, Washita, La., | 2,541 91 |
| W. B. Allen, St. Augustine | 1,997 50 |
| G. D. Boyd, Columbus, Miss., | 50,037 29 |
| R. H. Stirling, Cochuma, Miss., | 10,733 70 |
| P. Childers, Greensburg, La., | 12,449 76 |
| Wm. Linn, Vandalia, Ill., | 55,962 06 |
| S. T. Scott, Jackson, Miss., | 12,550 47 |
| J. T. Pollock, Crawfordsville, Ia., | 14,991 98 |
| J. S. Daniels, Opelousas, La., | 7,290 63 |
| M. Noville, Cincinnati, Ohio | 13,781 19 |
| M. J. Allen, Tallahassee, Fla., | 26,621 57 |
| R. K. Brown, Springfield, Mo., | 3,600 50 |

Total \$2,061,209 86

These *stealings* are unparalleled since the foundation of our government, and shows the necessity of a change. The people are called upon and duty requires them to make that change and when it is done every thing will go on swimmingly.

At Iowa City, there is a Scott Club, which has Ex-Governor Lucas, formerly Democratic Governor of Ohio, for its President, and Major De Forrest, who was Chairman of the Polk glorification meeting in 1844, for its Vice President. We have the pleasure of knowing these gentlemen personally and intimately, and can say in truth, that the stand they have taken in the present important contest will secure scores of Democratic votes for the hero of Lundy's Lane. They have great influence not only in the county where they live, but throughout the State. They are men of capacity and will do noble work in the glorious cause and success will crown their efforts.

It will be gratifying to the Whigs, to learn that the Whig State Central Committee has appointed Hon. CHAS. S. MOREHEAD, Whig Elector for the State at large, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. WM. PRESTON, who has been recently nominated for Congress. The appointment will undoubtedly meet the approbation of all true Whigs, as Mr. M., is one of the most prominent, eloquent and able speakers in the nation. He will commence the arduous duties of his office immediately and will make a lasting impression wherever he is heard.

The Whigs of the Louisville District met at Lagrange on Saturday last, and nominated Col. WM. PRESTON, for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Humphrey Marshall. Great unanimity of feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings of the Convention.

The following letter was received from London, Laurel county, dated September 15th, 1852:

Editors of the Weekly Messenger: Yesterday I was present at the Cross Roads in this county, at a large collection of the citizens of the county and from Manchester, friendly to the election of Gen. Scott. We had the pleasure of a speech from Col. J. S. Seed of your county. It was a masterly effort—the effort of a great mind. His speech told with thrilling effect. Great as Tho. Marshall is, he is not superior to Col. Smith before the people. I hope the friends in Madison will prevail upon the Col. to visit each county in the district; his services would be invaluable. The mountains will give a noble report for Scott.

The FAIR which was held at Lexington last week, was one of the largest and most magnificent ever held at that place. It is estimated that about 25,000 people were in attendance. The premium for the finest Jennet, was taken by Mr. JASON WALKER of this place. Mrs. WALLACE ESTILL, of this county, took the premium for fine home made Jeans, fullied Cloth and Sewing Thread.

We have just been shown a quilt which was made by Mrs. BENJ. WEBSTER of this place, which was exhibited at the Lexington Fair. It is a most beautiful and perfect piece of work, and in the opinion of many ought to have received the premium. It is made of silk velvet of various hues all joined together in blocks with great taste and simplicity. The border is of drab, upon which is worked a magnificent vine, and taking it all in cannot be excelled. In its construction the maker has displayed refined taste and ingenuity.

We received after the Odd-Fellows' procession on Tuesday last, a most beautiful and finely wrought Boquet. When we notice the exquisite taste which characterizes the performance of every task by the ladies, it seems like a hard lot to be *Odd*; but it is our lamentable destiny for the present, and we are going to be contented with things as they are, ever having in mind's eye that "good time that's coming."

Whigs! Don't forget the meeting of the Scott Club at one o'clock on to-morrow. Turn out.

ODD-FELLOWS' PROCESSION.

The members of Madison Lodge and the brethren from the neighboring Lodges had a procession on Tuesday last in this place.

The procession was formed at Odd-Fellows' Hall, under the direction of the chief Marshal Ed. W. TURNER, and his assistant, CAPT. TURPIN, of Mt. Sterling, and went through some of the principal streets to the Reform Church, where an able and highly efficient address was delivered by Bro. S. F. ADAMS, of Carrollton. The ceremonies at the Church were both instructive and entertaining and we seldom, if ever, heard a more forcible and truly eloquent address. He took for his theme, "Friendship, Love and Truth," the noble motto of the Order and discussed each division in a masterly manner, which must have convinced those who were opposed to "secret societies, if there were any present, that the Institution was a praiseworthy one and had for its object the alleviation of the distressed—clothing and educating the orphan—supplying the wants and comforting the widow and the mutual assistance of each other.

The members were all dressed in the regalia and insignia of the order and made a fine and imposing appearance. But one of the most striking and interesting features of the procession, were two little boys in appropriate regalia accompanying the chaplain, Bro. SAMUEL LITTLE, emblematic of the "love" and charity of the Institution of Odd-Fellowship.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the Church, the procession was again formed and proceeded to the "Webster House," where the members and their invited guests partook of the "good cheer" prepared for them by Brother Dudley and sister Polly Webster, spending an hour in pleasant convivial intercourse and social enjoyment. The dinner could not in any way be excelled; every thing that the veriest epicure could desire was there. Numerous appropriate and excellent toasts were offered and received in proper style. The members, after leaving the table, formed again in procession and marched to their Hall to conclude the ceremonies of the day.

The young ladies of town who are ever so kind and generous on such occasions in assisting to prepare and arrange the tables, will please receive the thanks of the members of Madison Lodge. To the Musicians, too, who so promptly volunteered their services and broke the monotony of the day with their strains of "sweet music" they are under great obligations. The day was one of nature's loveliest and nothing transpired to mar the pleasure and hilarity of the occasion. The members separated highly delighted with having renewed their covenant.

Bourbon Agricultural Fair.

The 17th annual fair of the Bourbon Agricultural society, near Paris, Ky., will commence on Tuesday the 28th of this month and continue four days.

Over one hundred and fifty premiums are offered for different articles and animals.

The first day will be devoted to the exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, &c. The second to Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. The third to Horses, and the fourth to Jack and Mule Stock, Farming Implements and Agricultural products.

A new feature in the fair will be that premiums will be awarded to first and second best articles and animals, in every class.

The society has enlarged its grounds, and made extensive improvements during the past year, and will vie now in its arrangements with any similar association in the Union.

This Fair will be one of the most grand and interesting ever held in the State. Extensive preparations have been made to accommodate all who may desire to attend. Let every one who can go.

Eulogy.—HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, it will be borne in mind, will pronounce a discourse in the city of Louisville, on Wednesday the 29th inst., commemorative of the life and public services of our illustrious neighbor HENRY CLAY. Let all hear it who can as it will richly pay for the trouble and expense.

The Southern rights Convention assembled according to notice, and nominated TROUPE of Georgia and QUINMAN of Mississippi for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. Go it fire-eaters, "the more the merrier."

The Kentucky Conference opened its session in this place on Wednesday last. BISHOPS SOULS and ANDREW being in attendance. Bishop Andrew conducted the opening service and took the chair. The Conference was organized by electing J. D. H. CORWINE, Secretary, and appointing the usual standing committees.

The great democratic jubilee which was advertised to come off on the 15th inst., we see by the Louisville papers, was a grand failure. There were only about 3000 people in attendance and not a particle of enthusiasm was manifested on the occasion. Just as we expected.

The Ohio State Fair was held at Cleveland, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th inst. It is stated that there were about 70,000 persons present. Prof. Mapes, of New York, delivered the annual address. The exhibition is said to have been excellent throughout.

Foreign Voters.

It seems to be the determination of most of the *knowing* ones of the democratic party to misapprehend, misconstrue and misprint every thing which would in the least degree frustrate their party purposes and interests. They are endeavoring to enlist prejudice against Gen. Scott on account of his views in regard to the privileges which should be allowed to foreigners who desire to settle in this country. Every man who reads, will bear testimony, that Gen. Scott has as explicitly and frankly set forth his views upon this subject as English language can express them. He is not only in favor of granting to foreigners who desire to make this country their home, all the blessings and privileges which are already contained in the Naturalization Laws as they exist, but willing to extend their rights and privileges. By the laws as they exist, a foreigner over 21 years of age, is required to reside in the United States five years, to entitle him to citizenship. In order to extend the privileges to be derived from the present laws, Gen. Scott is in favor of granting the rights of citizenship to them after serving one year in the army or navy, in time of war. He goes upon the principle, that a foreigner who will serve one year in the army or navy during a war, gives ample proof of his loyalty and devotion to this government, and therefore ought to be admitted to the rights of citizenship.

Now, although these are the facts, the mouth-pieces of the Democracy, are unscrupulously endeavoring to pervert Gen. Scott's expression, and say it is his desire to make every foreigner serve one year in the army or navy, in connection with the existing laws, before they can become a citizen. We feel confident and know that no intelligent, reasonable man will for a moment believe this perversion—no one can believe it who understands plain language. And it is to be hoped that those who are circulating those corrupt, foul perversions will be branded with falsehood and held up as laughing stock for honest people.

HON. J. W. STEVENSON the Democratic state Elector, stated in a speech which he made in this place, while speaking of Gen. Pierce, that a man who had the *bravery* to pass through scenes as they transpired in the Congress of the United States and thereby gained the confidence of his constituents, was good enough for him to endorse.

We, we are willing to admit that he displayed more *bravery* in the Halls of Congress, than he did when Col. Magruder slapped him on the cheek at the card table while in the city of Mexico, for he did not resent it; more *bravery* too than he showed on the battle field when he grew so faint!

We see that a reaction has, to some extent taken place in the hog trade. Hogs are as plenty throughout the country as they ever were and the reason for the decline in the price is, that Southern planters and farmers have turned their attention more than ever, to raising hogs and corn, which will undoubtedly lessen the demand from those quarters.

Some contracts have been made in Louisville at \$5 net, for future delivery, and a few days since a sale of 2,000 head in Hardin county was also made at \$5. The farmers in Hardin and Meade sold a good many of their hogs lately at \$3.75 gross, and at Elizabethtown a lot of 450 head was sold at 3.12 cts gross. We heard of sales in the upper portions of Ohio, and at Pittsburg, Pa., of hogs, to be driven East, at 5.1-4.5-3-8 cts net.

New Advertisements.

The particular attention of our readers is called to numerous new advertisements to be found in to-day's paper. If it is your desire to purchase articles you need and want to know where to find them and to obtain bargains *always* consult the columns of the "Messenger."

Public Sale of Town Property, slaves, &c.—Solomon Smith, Horses, Harness and Wagons for sale by J. W. Gilbert. Public Sale of Land, slaves, Mills &c., by C. Moran. A Teacher Wanted by David Oldham and others. Fall Goods, Books, stationery, &c by John Miller. Law Notice—J. Speed & G. Clay Smith. Fall Goods, Guns, &c. by Wm. Holloway. Law Notice—Wm. C. Allison Boonville, Owsly County. Money Lost, by C. J. Walker.

That venerable patriot and statesman, Ex-Governor Thomas Metcalfe, is in the field doing good service for Scott and Graham.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, of the 20th inst., states that Mr. Corwin has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. H. Marshall, Minister to China, and his family, left Washington on Monday of last week for the theatre of his mission.

Gen. Wool and staff left Cincinnati on Saturday for the Blue Lick Springs, where he will be joined by Gen. Scott and Surgeon Gen. Laws, &c.

Crenshaw, of the St. Louis News, says the light draft Steamboats carry a number of large shovels; and when they run about of a "Democratic Platform" the crew seize the shovels, jump overboard, and remove the obstructions, as easily as the Whigs in November will remove the platform of a party opposed to Western Improvements.

CLASS MEETING.

At a meeting of several hundred of the citizens of Rockcastle and Laurel Counties, at Merston's Cross Roads, on the 14th inst., the anniversary of the triumphant entry of the American Army into the City of Mexico, under the command of Gen. Scott, upon motion of T. J. Buford, Jarvis Jackson was called to the chair, and James D. Ballard, T. J. Buford appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was appropriately explained by the Chairman, Col. J. Speed Smith took the stand and delivered an able and eloquent address upon the affairs of Government and the merits of the two candidates for the Presidency of the United States. After he concluded his remarks those in attendance partook of a sumptuous repast prepared by H. H. Scoville. Dinner over the meeting was addressed by Col. E. Smith and T. J. Buford.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That we approve of the platform adopted by the Whig National Convention, which lately met in Baltimore, as containing the true conservative principles of our confederate republic.

Resolved, That we recognise in GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT the able Statesman, accomplished gentleman and devoted patriot—a military Chieftain without a rival.

Resolved, That his Country for his many long, arduous and brilliant achievements in her service owes him a debt of gratitude which she can only pay by his election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of HON. W. A. GRAHAM, of N. C. for the Vice Presidency. His talents—his public service and devotion to the Whig Party and the Union entitles him to the support of all lovers of freedom.

Resolved, That for the county of Laurel, Gen. Jarvis Jackson, Col. J. C. Brown, J. H. Slaughter, G. Peal and W. W. Wilson, act as Central Committee and have power to appoint Vigilant Committees in each precinct.

Resolved, That R. G. Williams, W. H. Kertley, John A. Moore, A. Smith, H. Carpenter, C. Kertley, J. E. Merriam and E. Smith act as Central Committee for Rockcastle County and be empowered to appoint Vigilant Committees in each precinct.

Resolved, That the different Committees be earnestly requested to urge the attendance at the Polls, in November next, of all the friends of Scott & Graham.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Weekly Messenger, at Richmond, and that the Lancaster Argus be requested to copy the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JARVIS JACKSON, Pres.
J. D. BALLARD, Sec.
T. J. BUFORD, do.

That Slap on the Face.

We copied two or three days ago from the Baltimore "Old Defender" an article stating, on the alleged authority of a captain in the army, that Gen. Pierce had his face slapped at a card-table in Mexico, on the evening before he started for home, and that he did not resent the blow. The article stated that the captain who made this declaration was himself an eye-witness of the occurrence, and that he was and always had been a Democrat, though unwilling to vote for Pierce in this election, and that he was the son of one distinguished Democrat and the brother of another. His name was not given, but the editor of the paper said, that, if any Democratic paper should venture to deny this proof, it would be furnished.

We are not aware that the editor of the Baltimore paper has been called on for his proof, but, as we happen to be in possession of the names of the parties concerned, we shall give them. The officer who slapped Gen. Pierce in the face at the card-table was the distinguished Col. Magruder, and the officer who was an eye-witness of the occurrence, and upon whose authority the statement was made in the "Old Defender," was Capt. McLane, son of the Hon. Louis McLane, who was in Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and brother of the Hon. Robt. McLane, recently a member of Congress from Maryland.

The facts occurred as stated, and the names of the parties involved are now before the public. Gen. Pierce, robbed in the livery of his country, with his epaulettes upon his shoulders and his sword at his side, received a slap on the face from a brother-officer, and, instead of holding that officer responsible for the insult, slunk the next day from the city on his way out of the country.

We commenced the present canvass determined not to apply the term coward of Gen. Pierce, and we intend to keep that determination. We must say, however, that Gen. Pierce's deportment under Col. Magruder's infliction fully explains, if any explanation is needed, why he always fainted or got sick whenever any fighting was to be done during the active operations of the army in Mexico. We think that any man, after reading a fair and full account of Pierce's connection or rather disconnection with the battle in Mexico, would, if asked his opinion as to the probable deportment of such a person under the circumstances of having his face slapped, unhesitatingly say that he would submit quietly to the insult.

We do not like to dwell upon personal matters, but we would ask in all earnestness whether a General, who submits tamely to a blow, can positively possess the qualities indispensably necessary to the stern and resolute performance of the important duties of a President of the United States. The Democratic papers have no right to complain of this exposure, for many of the Democratic papers have had the shamelessness to call Gen. Scott a coward, and we presume there is scarcely a Democratic paper in the United States that has not, upon the authority of that miserable old traitor and malignant slanderer, Gen. Wilkinson, charged the hero of Lundy's Lane with "ducking, bobbing, and dodging" in his duels in early life with Dr. Claude and Dr. Upshur.

Intensely Whig as we are, we would not vote for a Presidential candidate bearing meekly about with him a slapped face, though nominated by fifty thousand Whig National Conventions.

Loa. Jailer.

The proper quantity of seed to sow per acre is a matter of much importance in agriculture, and consequently much difference of opinion exists on the subject. In Great Britain the point of thick and thin sowing has perhaps been more discussed than with us; and after so much investigation, each system has its strenuous and perfectly satisfied advocates. Before the days of DAVIS, MCGEE, HUXTABLE, and other new lights, the amount of seed sown in England was generally, of wheat, three bushels; barley, three and a half; and oats, four. These gentlemen, however, showed that by under-draining, subsoiling, and *figuring*, a large crop of wheat might be obtained from one peck of seed per acre. This was considered a wonderful result, and the number of bushels of wheat that would be sown to the county by the adoption of their sowing system was calculated, and a great parade made of the result. But while it was true that a good crop could be obtained from a peck of seed per acre, if it grew and did well, it was found that a certain number of acres there was invariably some that did not do well, from the seed not germinating, water-killing, &c., and that the loss sustained by such failures more than counter-balanced the profit by saving seed; and the conclusion arrived at was that it is necessary to sow much thicker than the actual requirements of the plants demand, on purpose to insure a good crop in all cases; so that, as is usually the case, the "happy medium" is generally adopted, and two bushels of wheat per acre would be about the average quantity of seed sown in Great Britain. It is generally considered that from a peck to a half bushel less seed is required when drilled in, than when sown broadcast. In Canada, especially in the lower Province, much more seed is sown per acre, of wheat, barley, and oats, than with us; and indeed we have often thought our farmers are much too sparing of seed, especially of oats and barley. When wheat is drilled in, we consider that one and a half bushels per acre are sufficient if the soil is rich and the seed is poor, in, but when sown broadcast, we should always prefer two bushels, and in many instances two and a half bushels would be none too much. A less quantity of seed would often produce as good a crop, but we consider it best not to run the risk of losing half, or even a part of the crop, for the sake of an extra peck or two of seed per acre.

Some difference of opinion exists among farmers, as to whether rich or poor soils require the most seed. It is argued on the one hand, that if the soil is very fertile, the plant will grow much stronger and branch out, considerably; and if there is too much seed sown, the plants will still branch out, and being too thick on the ground they will grow up finer, and the crop will be laid. Others say that if the soil is poor, and the seed is rich, the most profitable result will be obtained. It is certainly bad policy to increase the number of plants to consume it—that a much wiser plan would be to have fewer plants, and let each of these have sufficient food and be perfectly developed, and not have a large number, none of which can be properly matured from lack of the necessary ingredients. This appears good reasoning, and is perhaps correct in the case assumed; but it is not the true point at issue. If the soil does not contain sufficient ingredients for a crop of wheat, it should not be sown at all; for it is very doubtful if, in such a case, the plants would thrive and do well, even though they were planted so far apart as to give them the required amount of ingredients in the soil.

The point to decide is, whether a soil that will produce a crop of wheat of twenty or twenty-five bushels per acre, requires more or less seed than one that will produce thirty-five or forty bushels per acre. In such a case, we decidedly think that the rich land would require the least seed, for the reason that it would grow so much stronger and bushier than on the comparatively poor soil.

We make these remarks this month, in the hope that some of our practical correspondents will favor us with their views and experience, in time for the next number.—*Genesee Farmer*.

ENQUIRIES AND ANSWERS.

CULTIVATION OF CELERY.

I find myself compelled to ask your counsel in regard to raising celery. I understand something about it theoretically, but we have not enough of the vegetable in the whole practical part, from sowing till it is ready for the table, after which I can manage it. I have already trenched some, though I do not notice how I can economically blanch it. Please teach me all you can conveniently can in regard to it. CHARLES BRACKETT.—*Hochester, Ind.*

Celery seed should be sown as early in the spring as the weather will admit. If sown in a hot-bed and transplanted when an inch and a half or two inches high into a bed in the open air, to strengthen, so much the better. Let them remain in this bed till four or five inches high, when they must be transplanted into trenches. The trenches should be dug about six inches deep and four feet apart. Place some *rotted*, rich manure about six inches thick at the bottom of the trench, and on the top of this some five or six inches of very rich surface soil or compost. In the trench thus prepared, carefully transplant the celery plants about six inches apart, with as much earth remaining round the roots as possible; water them well for a few days; and if the weather is very hot, it will be necessary to shade them till they have taken firm root. They grow but slowly at first. Loosen the soil around them occasionally, and as they grow they must be

General Information, designed for Families and Private Libraries. Published by J. A. & U. P. JAMES, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a unique library, containing valuable papers on various subjects, comprising Natural History, Natural Sciences, Agriculture, Rural Economy, Biography, Fine Arts, The Oriental Travels, Geography, Botany, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. Illustrated with more than Five Hundred Engravings. One vol. Imp. 8vo., 640 pp., embossed cover, marbled edges, Price, \$3.00.

This work has already become very popular. It contains an amount and variety of scientific and literary matter not to be found in the same compass in any other work. The various topics which it comprises are treated in a manner eminently calculated to attract the classes of readers. The many fine engravings, by which the different subjects are illustrated, increase its value, rendering it at the same time more useful, as well as more attractive and interesting.

Among the contents of this very interesting and instructive work will be found numerous Biographical Sketches of famous characters, and a full description of the various Living Costumes, Selections of Natural History, Tales of Savage and Civilized Life, Anecdotes, and a large amount of miscellaneous matter, descriptions of wonders in Science, Nature, and Art, interesting and instructive not only to those of mature age, but readily comprehensible by the junior portion of the family circle. In fine, it is a work that should find a place in every library.

N. B. ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED TO CIRCULATE THE ABOVE, and numerous other POPULAR WORKS, to whom such claims will be made, and who will be enabled to realize a handsome remuneration.

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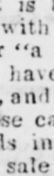
MARRIAGE RELATIONS. In a series of 31 Lectures, addressed to youth and the young in married life. By the Rev. Geo. W. QUESAY. One volume 16mo., 210 pages, bound in muslin. Price 50 cts.

This little volume, of over two hundred pages, is well calculated to lessen the trials and difficulties common to the lot of humanity, where the married or single state. There are rough roads and stormy days in the path of most young married people; yet with such knowledge of correct rules and principles as this volume presents, the married man will find the path of duty to be calmer, and all the little difficulties attendant upon this divine institution be alleviated. It is a delightful and instructive volume for the Young, from the pen of a man of Science, Nature, and Social Life. A series of Lectures delivered to the youth of his congregation. It is handsomely published, and abounds in simple truths well calculated to lend them to profitable reflection.

THE GEM: a handsome and useful present, for all seasons, containing Selections of PROSE and POETRY, of a moral, instructive, and useful character, including a number of STORIES AND TALES. Two v. 8vo. containing 324 octavo pages, illustrated with two colored plates, and fine engravings; printed on fine paper, bound in embossed extra gilt leather, 30 extra binding, marbled edges, \$1.75. Gilt edge, sides and back, \$2.50.

The contents of this excellent work are of such a character that, while they amuse, they serve for instruction in the Moral and Social Life. It is a volume that will be read with interest, especially in young persons, it is better that such reading should be combined with such qualities that tend to make the reader a wiser and more virtuous man. It will give him the pleasure of offering to the public, and to the heads of families in particular, whose care it is to assist their children and friends in their choice of reading. Publish for and sale by J. A. & U. P. JAMES, No. 107 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, CINCINNATI, O. Sept. 3—34-3w.

COOKING STOVES, Parlor Stoves, Grates and Heating Stoves.

I TAKE pleasure in informing the people of Madison and adjacent counties, that I keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of all the  **Kind's of Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.** My stock is selected with great care so that I can recommend them to be the very best material, and of the most durable kind, and have now all classes of the community. The trimmings are all manufactured in my Shop and are all warranted to be gotten up in the very best style and of the most substantial material. Also on hand a large stock of **IRON PIPES.**

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL! I keep on hand every kind and variety of Tinware of my own manufacture, and can supply country Merchants and private individuals with anything in that line on the most reasonable and accommodating terms, in fact considerably cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in the interior of Kentucky.

IF I have Wagons constantly running so that I can will deliver STOVES in any part of this county free of charge.

IF I have on hand the celebrated Endless Chain Pump for Cisterns, which I will deliver and put up to order. Now is the time for bargain, come forth along.

IF All kinds of Job work done to order. **GUTTERING** put up with neatness and dispatch in any part of the county on the shortest notice.

Richmond, July 30—29-1f. W. GILBERT.

NOW IS THE TIME!!!

L. LEPELLEMAN, Has just received the largest and most beautiful supply of **STOVES, GRATES, &c., &c.** ever brought to Richmond, consisting of every thing needed in that line by **LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.** He has taken pains to select the new Stock with reference to the wants of the people of this and adjoining counties, and from his long experience in his business he feels that he hazards nothing in saying that he can give satisfaction to all who will patronize him.

BREAST-PINS, RINGS, WATCHES, Gold chains, gold pens, &c., &c., are not excelled in beauty of finish and style any where and will please the eye of the most fastidious. All are made of the most durable materials, and on "small profits and quick sales," is his motto. It is no trouble to show Jewelry. Prices cheaper than ever and satisfaction in all cases warranted.

Clocks, watches, and Jewelry, repaired to order on the shortest possible notice. Remember the old Stand at D. D. Smiths Drug Store. July 22—29-1f.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY ARE THE FASHION.

SAMUEL WHERRITT Is just in the receipt of a handsome assortment of **Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware,** in which may be found something beautiful to ornament ladies and gentlemen. He has everything in the line and offers them at moderate prices. He solicits calls.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in wood style, upon short notice. ap23—18-1f. S. W.

THE BIG HILL MILL FOR SALE.

OWING to circumstances that have lately occurred, I have determined to sell my mill and mill race, with all the appurtenances, (not disposed of sooner, privately for the

This Institution is now in a flourishing condition. The present catalogue numbers 100 pupils. The Principal, Mr. R. Williams, is fitting up an elegant building on the most improved and healthy situation in our vicinity for the accommodation of boarders.

His charge per Academic year will be \$125, including board, lights, fuel, and tuition; meeting his expenses. His number is 79, and at the present limited to twenty, and persons desiring situations had better make application as soon as convenient.

Sessions commence on the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in June. We do confidently believe that this School holds out inducements superior to any similar Institution in the country.

Session commences with discipline under which the pupils are constantly placed, and their freedom from all vicious associations, in addition to which the system of instruction is such as to ensure attention and assiduity, and the feelings of the heart. We have seen lists of ten years old perform mental operations in arithmetic so difficult that not a gentleman in the audience was capable of solving them, and we have seen others who were entitled to much commendation for their countenances we never witnessed. We verily believe that we are just upon the verge of a new era in education. We earnestly request that you will give us your aid by making inquiry concerning our school. We refer to them to all the citizens of Newcastle and vicinity.

Our place can be reached at all times in three hours from London by rail or stage.

E. C. CRANE, M. B. President.
E. P. THOMAS, Clerk.
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Geo. W. Elby, Lexington.
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Dr. Campbell, Judge Grey, Trimble.
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J. L. Moore, Esq., Col. Victor Monroe, Frankfort.
W. Cull, Dr. Farmer, William Roberts, Owenston.
F. C. CRANE, President.

July 16—27-3m.
Lexington Observer, Frankfort Commonwealth op and charge seminary.

BURNETT'S PATENT WATER COOLER.

This article is the result of the application of scientific principles to the purpose intended, viz: To keep water as cool as possible, as long as possible, with the least possible quantity of ice.

Our inventor has long devoted his attention to this particular branch of domestic economy, and passing from one improvement to another, has at length arrived at near perfection as it is possible to reach. A proof of this is found in some of the great uses of these Coolers in all parts of the country. A better proof of the same facts, that, since their introduction, various imitations of the genuine article have been made, and have failed in every point of view, it is true, yet all proving clearly why way the title of popular opinion is settling.

A simple statement of facts, in regard to these Coolers, will satisfy everyone of their superiority. First, they are the only article of the kind ever patented. They are furnished with two distinct non-conducting chambers, by means of which, with two pounds of ice to the gallon, water kept at a temperature of 40 below zero, or other moderate degree, will last all day. Thus, at a cost of some five cents per day, a family of ordinary size can be constantly supplied with water cold as ice itself; larger numbers may be supplied in proportion. It has been found by actual experience to be a saving of at least seventy-five per cent. over the Earthen Jars, formerly used for the purpose.

Again, these Coolers never Sweat; in this respect, saving much unnecessary waste and trouble.

Being manufactured in the most workmanlike style, and handsomely finished in every respect, they are very well adapted for ornament for the Dining Room, Hotel or Steam Boat.

An important improvement has lately been added to the Cooler, viz: A small Pan capable of holding from six to eight pounds of butter, and being under the cover of the cooler without additional care—a very important addition to the economy and comfort of families.

If desired, the Cooler can also be furnished at small expense with Filtering Apparatus, male and for sale at

BURNETTS HOUSE FURNISHING Establishment,
No. 14 St. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.
Dealers in New York City: Messrs. Travis, Brianna, J. Pannell, Bronzed and Tin Ware, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Bathing Apparatus and Refrigerators.

CINCINNATI, april 23—15-Y.

D. NEW MAN

WOULD invite public attention to his very large assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

Just received direct from Philadelphia. He desires to call the attention of those who may favor him with their patronage, and will endeavor to furnish the *very best* and *cheapest*, and where there is dissatisfac-tion he will take back any article and refund the money for the same. He is prepared to furnish anyone with an accompanying professional advice when desired, with the use of Medicine free of charge.

He has also a *very superior* article of **White Lead**, of that quality, which will stand up & Ogden, Pennsylvania, which is perfectly fresh and will be sold at the lowest figures.

Domestic industry has also been provided for, so that the ladies who desire to dye their Carpets, &c., can obtain for this purpose the very best material, which will always be warranted.

A genuine article of Bull Sparilla, alone, on hand. S. T. N.
July 20—V.

GOODS WANTED.

THE undersigned, manufacturers near Elizston, Madison county, Ky., wish to purchase a large quantity of
CLEAN WOOL,

For which they will pay the highest market price in cash or James and Linsey.

They will manufacture on the following terms:—We will furnish wool with comb No. 1 Warp, Card, Spin and Weave 4 leaf James on 500 cotton, for 20 cents per yard. They will color Brown, and full colored Warp for 25 cents per yard. Oil Blue before sent to the factory, and fill on the card for 22 cents per yard. Linsey 1 1/2 cents per yard; Linsey colored at the factory 22 cents. Farmers will find it greatly to their interest to have their wool manufactured here.

Wool will be received at W. J. Walker's Store in Richmond, at S. P. Watters Store in Kirksville, and at the factory, and goods returned to the same places.

ELIZSTON, VIRGINIA—HENSLEY.
Elizston, april 22—15-V.

TES HOUSE,
IRVINE, KENTUCKY,
BY JOHN P. GUM

The subscriber has taken charge of the commodious Tavern House, in Irvine, 2d Mill County, Ky., recently occupied by Mrs. Parkes, where he is prepared to accommodate all who

Lincoln County
FARM FOR SALE
Commissioner's Sale of Land.
By order of the Court of the Boyle Circuit.
J. B. COOPER, rendered in the case of MARY MILLER'S HEIRS vs. MARY MILLER'S HEIRS, upon application for sale of Real Estate, the undersigned, as Commissioner in said case, will sell on Monday, OCTOBER 11TH, 1853, being county court day, before the Court House, door in Danford, Lincoln County, Ky., expose to sale the highest bidder, the tract of Land, in the Lincoln County proceeding mentioned, containing about 250 Acres.
This Land descended to the heirs of Mary Miller, deceased, and lies in Lincoln County, on the waters of the Hanging Fork, adjoining the farms of Col. Hill and others. The place is a very desirable one for purchase, and will sell to rail and examine it. It is now in the possession and cultivation of Mr. John White, by whom, or by Col. Hill, it will be shown to persons desiring to purchase.
Terms of sale: The sale will be made on a credit of twelve, and twenty-four months to be paid in interest from date. The purchaser to give bonds to the Commissioner, with good security, to have the force and effect of a deed.
J. T. BOYLE, Com'r.
10—35—15.
Richmond Messenger insert till sale, and charge the Com'r.—*Daniels Tribune.*
FOR SALE.
A large underground living five miles S.W. of West of Richmond, near Hagin's Mill of river creek, will, all of his personal property, on the 12th day of October, to-wit: 50 head of Cattle all sorts, Horses and 25 head of sheep; Corn in the Field, Hay in the stack, clean Rye and Wheat. One 4 Horses, 1 Cart, 2 Yoke of Cattle, Farming tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and all other articles in hand. No articles made known on the day of sale.
Sept. 10—35—15. JOSEPH TERRY.
PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, at the late residence of the undersigned, the following property, to-wit: 5000 ft. of land from Richmond, on the 6th day of TOBACCA, NINE.
7 LIKELY NEGROES,
consisting of two men, one boy, and four girls, all likely and valuable.
Two Java horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, barrels, cans and kettles, household and kitchen tools and farming utensils. The Sale will be on credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for all sums due to and left on hand. No articles removed until the terms of sale are complied with.
DAVID MARTIN,
RICH. G. MARTIN.
Ezer's of Wm. Martin dec'd.
Sept. 10—35—15.
COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.
In pursuance of a decree of Estill Circuit Court rendered in the case of Jonathan Clements, adms'r, vs. Jonathan Clements and others, &c., at the last July term thereof, I, Isham C. CHILES, Commissioner appointed by said decree pro-
PUBLIC AUCTION
On Monday, the 14th day of October, next, at the premises, the valuable Farm and Mill property of the late Jonathan Clements, dec'd., containing over
500 ACRES OF LAND,
situated on the Red Lick fork of Station Camp Creek in Estill County, Ky.
The said Farm and Mill property will be payable on credit of twelve months and the balance in two years and the day of sale. The purchaser to give bond with approved security, carrying 6 percent interest, having the force and effect of a deed, and the balance to be paid in full if not paid at maturity. Possession to be given on the 1st day of January 1853, sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
Isham C. CHILES, Com'r.
August 31—31—15.
LINCOLN COUNTY
FARM FOR SALE
BEING desirous of removing from the State of Kentucky, I, W. M. GARPENTER, have for sale, containing about 575 Acres! 1700 of which is rich Land, the remaining 170 Acres, Timbered Land. This Farm is situated in Lincoln County; on the road leading from Carpenter's Station to Danville, and two miles west of the town of Hustonville. The Farm is a mile square of cultivation, with good fencing, 7 or 8 ereing upwards of 7000 pound, of new and first rate Post-and-railing fence; good crops of first rate Stables and Out Buildings—all new and complete. The Farm is 10 miles from the Southwest R. Railroad, from Danville to McMinnville, Tenn., it is considerably believed, will pass through or near this Farm. Persons wishing to purchase a good Farm, could do better to call on the undersigned, who has and possession given at any time to his purchasers.
W. M. GARPENTER.
Hustonville, July 16—27—15.
Richmond Messenger insert '15, and forward copy to this office.—*Daniels Tribune.*
PREMIUM FARM FOR SALE.
BEING desirous of leaving the State of Kentucky for sale to those in quest of a good home and one of the finest Farms in the State, the property is easy of access from all points. It is 10 miles square of cultivation, with good fencing, and from that place to Hustonville, and in the immediate vicinity of the contemplated Railroad from Danville to McMinnville. It contains
Six Hundred Acres of Land, one Hundred and Fifty of which are in cultivation, and the balance in fine seed in blue-grass. This Farm is finely situated for the purpose of improvement cannot be surpassed, with Building every description, comfortable and commodious.
The Terms will be arranged to suit the purchaser.
EVAN SHELLEY.
Lincoln Co., July 16—27—15.
Richmond Messenger insert '15 and charge E. S.
LATEST ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.
The subscriber is now receiving his supplies of Spring and Summer Goods.
The stock is varied, embracing the usual variety of good and substantial Goods, suited to the interest and wants of families.
Also a beautiful assortment of the newest and most fashionable Ladies Dress Goods, Mantillas, Embroidered underclothes, Linens, Cambrics, Caps, Collars, Hairs, Gloves, Bonnets, Hoery, Shoes, &c., &c., &c.
JOHN MILLER.
P. 43—15.
1852. J. M. WHITE.
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.
V. P. & J. M. WHITE, are prepared to furnish their friends and the public generally with all accommodations usually to be had in Livery and Sale Stables in Kentucky.

Ware now in receipt of the largest and most desirable stock of
CARPETS, MATTINGS, Wall Papers, Oil Cloths, CURTAIN MATERIALS, HOUSE FURNISHING and FANCY GOODS
 Ever imported to Lexington, embracing English and American Velvet and Brussels Tapestries, Three Plies, Superfine and Fine Linens, Plain and Twilled Venetian Carpets, New and Elegant French and American
PAPER HANGINGS,
 Fire Screens, &c., from the richest Gilt and Velvet, to the most modest description. We invite special attention to the first of our stock.
OIL CLOTHS
 From 3 to 24 ft. wide, cut to suit Rooms or Halls.
CURTAIN MATERIALS
 Of nearly all kinds; Fancy Goods, among which are many very handsome articles of
House Furnishing Goods,
 Embracing a great variety of articles suitable for House-keepers; and a great many other things too numerous to mention in an advertisement. We invite all to examine our stock, in our store goods, to examine our stock, which we offer very cheap for Cash.
THOMPS IN & VAN DALSEM,
 No. 6, Higgins' Block, Main St.,
 May 14-18-41. LEXINGTON, KY.

Just Receiving a New Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
HENRY BELL
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and customers, that he has now in store his **NEW SUPPLIES**, comprising a large and beautiful collection of **Foreign and American DRY GOODS,**
 Which will be found to embrace all the New and Choice things of the season, together with a large stock of **Ready Made Clothing,** such as **Coats, Pants, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. &c.** All of which have been bought upon the most favorable terms from the hands of Manufacturers and Importers in the Eastern Markets, and he hereby invites the early attention of buyers generally.
HENRY BELL,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS—
 would say that never before has he had it so entirely in his power to offer them strong inducements in his **Wholesale Department,** where will be found a large and complete assortment of **Fancy and Staple Goods,** such as the best of the season in strong linings, and special reference to the wants of Wholesale Dealers, and will be sold to that class of buyers at prices that shall favorably compare with any other Western Merchant.
HENRY BELL,
 Lexington, April 9-13-2w.

SELLING OFF!
FOR WANT OF ROOM.
JAMES MARCH, not being able to procure a room of sufficient size for his present stock of
CARPETS, PIANOS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
 has resolved to offer great inducements to purchasers in that line, and clear out his present stock which is all fresh and new and of all lat styles. I have on hand **TEN PIANOS** from the celebrated factory of J. Chickering, of Boston; Meyer, of Philadelphia; Duncker & Numan's and Fisher's of New York; one Piano-forte with Colman's Eolian Attachment, 100 pieces of Carpets, embracing all the qualities in general use from the finest to the lowest; also a large stock of **Matings, Oil Cloths, Rugs** and every thing in the Carpet line, together with all descriptions of **Curtain Goods, Looking Glass, Lamps and Girandoles,** and a large variety of every description of **Fancy and Staple U. S. Furnishing Goods,** all of which I will sell cheaper than ever sold heretofore. Don't mistake the place—it is on Main street, next door to Butler's corner.
JAS. MARCH,
 Lexington, July 16-27-41.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE!
C. F. & E. LILLY would call the attention of **Country Merchants** before they go East, to their stock of
White Granite, Iron, Stone and Common Ware.
 Which they have imported from the manufacturers of England, and can sell to Country Merchants at from 10 to 15 per cent. less than the same quality of Ware can be delivered at Lexington from Philadelphia. Call and see, No. 5 Higgins' Block, G. F. & E. LILLY, LEXINGTON, August 13-31-2w.
 Charge C. F. & E. L. -Obs. & Reporter.

SUGAR.
 150 Hhds. Prime No. O. Sugar for sale low to the trade.
WILGUS & BRUCE,
 Lexington, Mar. 25, '62—11-1f

COFFEES.
 20 Bags Prime Rio Coffee,
 25 do. Old Government Java Coffee,
 25 do. Old Lagayura Coffee, for sale by
 Mar. 25 **WILGUS & BRUCE.**

Syrup and Molasses.
 75 Bbls. Plant. Molasses,
 20 do Sugar House Molasses,
 20 do Golden Syrup,
 25 do 4 Bbls. Molasses Syrup,
 20 ten Gal. Kegs do for sale by
 Mar. 25 **WILGUS & BRUCE.**

TEA.
 15 Packages of G. P. Tea, various qualities, for sale by
 Mar. 25 **WILGUS & BRUCE.**

WINE.
 200 Bbls. copper Whisky,
 100 do Rectified do for sale by
 Mar. 25 **WILGUS & BRUCE.**

BRANDIES AND WINES.
 A large lot of Brandies and Wines, of various qualities for sale by
 Mar. 25 **WILGUS & BRUCE.**

Sundries.
 75 Whole & 1/2 Boxes M. R. & Lager Raisins,
 60 Glass Playing Cards,
 5 Cases Clarendon's Matches,
 1 Cask Fresh Nadder,
 2 Ceroons S. F. Indigo,
 20 Bags Sup. Corb. Soda,
 10 Bags Pepper,
 5 do Allspice,
 50 Boxes Missouri Tobacco,
 20 do Virgin do,
 60 Boxes by 10 & 10 by 12 Window Glass,
 One line, and are constantly receiving additions to our stock, and think we can offer as many inducements to the country Merchants as

RICHARD RYUNON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
WILL attend promptly to all business con-
fided to him in the City of the Courts of
Madison and the adjoining counties, and the
Court of Appeals.
Office on the public square, nearly opposite
the Court-house, and the market also occupies
the Court-house.
Richmond, Jan. 30—3-ly.

LAW NOTICE.
—
C. F. BURNAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL faithfully attend to all business
entrusted to him, in the Courts of Mad-
ison and the adjacent counties, and the Court
of Appeals. Office—first cross Street, east of
the Court-house.
April 30—16-6m.

J. M. SHACKELFORD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
WILL attend strictly to any business in-
trusted to him in the Courts of the adjoin-
ing Counties.
Being the Clerk he cannot practice in
the Court of Madison, but he will attend
faithfully to collecting business in this Court
or any county in the State, upon moderate
fees.
April 16,—14-1f.

G. CLAY SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL attend to any business confided
to him in the Courts of Madison, and the
adjoining counties. His whole time and ene-
rgy will be devoted to the business of his pro-
fession. His office is kept in the same with Dr.
W. Miller, and can always be found—
He then required his father J. Speed Smith with
him.
May 28,—20-1f.

W. M. CARSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
IRVINE, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in the Estill Circuit and
County Courts, and in the adjoining
counties.
July 16—27-1f.

S. WHITE, F. J. DICKERSON
MEDICAL CARD.
DRS. WHITE & DICKERSON,
HAVING associated themselves together at
Ft. Knox, will attend to the practice of
medicine in its various branches. Dr. Dick-
erson may be seen at the residence of Dr. V.
Berry White, at all times except when profes-
sionally engaged. Dr. White will give strict
attention to OBSTETRIC cases.
They tender their thanks to the public for
the liberal patronage they have received, and
kindly solicit a continuance of the same.
Ft. Knox, March 10—9-1f.

A. C. B.
TO THE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY
KENTUCKY AND THE UNION
HAVING been authorized by the Free De-
mocratic Club of Madison Co., Ky., to establish
a Journal, the committee had the Newpor-
t "Key News," a weekly paper published by
W. S. Bailey proprietor, at \$1 per annum ad-
vance, already upon a firm pecuniary la-
basis, and opened upon their own views. Their
political sympathies; we therefore recommend
our friends every where to take it at paper as
means of communicating with the public and
advancing, and to extend its circulation and in-
crease its worth and usefulness.
C. M. CLAY, Chas. S. Cenn. Com. &c.
WHITE HALL, P. O. Madison Co. aug. 20.
The "Key News," State Sun, Observer & Report-
er, Louisville Journal and Democrat, New York
Tribune, Evening Post and National Era, will
add to amount of \$5 each, and forward it
gratis to this address. C. M. C.

M'KEE HOUSE,
LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY, KY.
BENJ. F. POTEET,
TAKES this method of returning his sin-
cere thanks to his old patrons for the
kindness & care extended to him, and to
have to inform the traveling public that his
house is now open for the reception of
company. A number of years experience in his
profession warrants him in saying that he can
provide satisfactorily for all that see fit to con-
sult him. His Table will at all times be
laid out with the best of market articles.
is **Stable** will be provided with an abundance
of provender, and a careful and attentive
pastor. He assures the public that no pains
will be spared to make guests comfortable and
happy. The proprietor will give his undivided
attention to business, and his whole aim
will be to give satisfaction to all who may call
upon him.
June 4—21-1f.

S. W. WARD, SYLVESTER TAYLOR
WARD & TAYLOR,
No. 10, EAST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI
Dealers in Works of
AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MISCELLANY.
Agents for Saxton's valuable publications for
the farm and garden.
Jan. 23—25-1f.

PENSION AGENCY.
—
THOMAS L. GODDIN
WILL give prompt attention to obtaining
Pensions and Bounty Land
for the soldiers of the late war. He is
well prepared with the necessary forms, and
is authorized to pensions to Revolutionary
soldiers, Soldiers of the War of 1812, and In-
dian Pensioners. Claims entrusted to him will
be promptly and successfully prosecuted.
C. C. TUCKER, Esq., of Washington, D. C.,
with whom he is associated in obtaining Pen-
sions and Bounty Land, will give diligent at-
tention to presenting claims before the Depart-
ment at Washington. Mr. T. is a gentleman
of capacity and experience, and an energetic
tory.
Persons entitled either to Pensions or Bounty
Land, are well to call upon him at the office
of Dr. W. R. FUNK, 2 doors below the Bank
May 28,—20-1f.

TAILORING.
—
P. M. SMITH
STILL continues to carry on
the Tailoring business in
all its various branches. He
has on hand a fine lot of
Head-made Clothing
of every description, which he
will sell low for Cash. He al-
so is ready to Cut and Trim to
order which he will take great
pains in cutting to fit. He is also prepared to
make up and deliver to any in the State—
He returns his sincere thanks to his patrons for
their patronage, and honors a continuance of the

[illegible]